

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEHARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P. Boa 1850 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/701,200	11/27/2000	George Friedman	1243-00	7269
35811	7590 03/13/2006		EXAMINER	
IP GROUP OF DLA PIPER RUDNICK GRAY CARY US LLP			THAI, TUAN V	
1650 MARK SUITE 4900			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103			2186	
			DATE MAILED: 03/13/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/701,200	FRIEDMAN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Tuan V. Thai	2186				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONI	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 L	December 2005.					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	s action is non-final.					
<del>'=</del>	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-35</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) 1,2,4-6,8-10,12-14,16-18 and 20-35 is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) 3, 7, 11, 15 and 19 is/are objected to	7) Claim(s) 3, 7, 11, 15 and 19 is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examina	er.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>27 November 2000</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ction is required if the drawing(s) is o	bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Burea	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	t of the certified copies not receiv	ed.				
Attachment(s)	_					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) 🔲 Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [					
<ul> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P10-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>		Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Serial Number: 09/701,200 -2-

Art Unit: 2186

### Part III DETAILED ACTION

### Specification

- 1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 12/23/2005 has been entered. Claims 1-35 are presented for examination.
- 2. Applicant is reminded of the duty to fully disclose information under 37 CFR 1.56.

## Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 2186

4. Claims 1-2, 4-6, 8-10, 12-14, 16-18 and 20-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bapat et al., hereinafter Bapat (USPN: 6,038,563); in view of David A. Soloman (Inside Window NT, Second Edition), hereinafter Soloman.

As per claims 1 and 5; Bapat discloses the invention as claimed including a system and method for monitoring a registry monitoring system comprises requesting (a) a handle for a registry key to a calling process and (b) a registry key value for the handle is equivalently taught as requesting access to specified sets of the managed objects in a control database (e.g. see abstract; figures 1-2 and 4-5; column 3, lines 17 et seq.); obtaining security clearance to complete the requests is taught as an access control server provides access to the managed objects in accordance with the access rights specified by the access control database (e.g. see abstract, column 3, lines 21 et seq.). Bapat, however, does not particularly discloses the security clearance parameter is updated by a system command in association with one or more of the requests. Soloman discloses the missing element that is known to be required in the system Bapat in order to arrive at the Applicant's current invention wherein Soloman clearly discloses the security clearance parameter is updated by a system command in association with one or more of the requests (e.g. see page 305, fourth paragraph); Soloman further discloses in Discretionary access control list (DACL), each access control entry ACE contains a security ID and an access mask wherein two types of ACEs can appear in a DACL,

Art Unit: 2186

access allowed which grants access to the user and access denied which denies the access rights specified in the access mask, the accumulation of access rights granted by individual ACEs forms the set of access rights granted by an ACL, and if no DACL is present in a security descriptor, then the object can be fully accessed by everyone; on the other hand, if the DACL is null, then no user has access to the object (e.g. see page 311, third paragraph; also see pages 312-314). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the current invention was made to utilize the teaching of Soloman wherein the security clearance parameter is updated by a system command in association with one or more of the requests with that of Bapat invention. In doing so, it would (a) increase data locality, and (b) reduce number of system clock cycles that would otherwise require for updating the requests and system command separately, thereby increasing system throughput and reducing bus traffic or bus utilization, therefore being advantageous. combination of Bapat and Soloman disclose the invention as claimed. Noting that Bapat and Soloman discloses the security clearance parameter having threshold (limit) being equivalent to the permission table parameters/variables embedded in system of Bapat wherein it's known that the permission table utilize these parameters/ variables in order to define a subset of rows in the database tables that are accessible to at least one of the users, and the set of database table rows that are accessible corresponds to the manage object access rights specified by the

Art Unit: 2186

access control database (e.g. see Bapat's column 3, lines 32-41). The combination of Bapat and Soloman do not particularly disclose the parameter threshold being adjustable. Accordingly, it would have been further obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the current invention was made to having the security clearance parameters be implemented as adjustable as being claimed intead of fixed value in order to arrive at the Applicant's current invention. By doing so, it would allow the system of Bapat and Soloman to serve broader range of application, increasing system adaptability, therefore being advantageous. (See also MPEP 2144.04(V) as to why making adjustable is not sufficient to distinguish over the prior art).

As per claims 2, 4, 6 and 8; Bapat discloses his database management system stores the management information (process ID and registry key value as being claimed) sent by the information transfer mechanism in a set of database tables, wherein each database table stores the management information for corresponding managed objects in individual rows (e.g. see abstract, column 3, lines 26-30); noting that Bapat further discloses an access control procedure limits access to the management information stored in the database tables using at least one permission table (e.g. see column 3, lines 31 et seq.; column 26, lines 10 et seq.), wherein a database access engine accesses information in the set of database tables using the permission table such that each user is allowed access only to

Art Unit: 2186

management information in the set of database that the user would be allowed by the access control data to access (e.g. see column 3, lines 41-45; column 27, lines 47 et seq.).

As per claims 9-10, 12, 17-18 and 20, they encompass the same scope of invention as to that of claims 1-2, 4; 5-6 and 8 respectively; the claims are therefore rejected for the same reason as being set forth above.

As per claims 13-14 and 16; the combination of Bapat and Soloman discloses the invention as claimed, detailed above with respect to claims 1, 5, 9 and 17; Bapat and Soloman however do not particularly disclose a computer-readable medium comprising computer executable instructions for performing method recited in claims 1, 5, 9 and 17. However, one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that computer readable medium (i.e., floppy, cd-rom, etc.) carrying computer-executable instructions for implementing a method, because it would facilitate the transporting and installing of the method on other systems, is generally well-known in the art. For example, a copy of the Microsoft Windows operating system can be found on a cd-rom from which Windows can be installed onto other systems, which is a lot easier that running a long cable or hand typing the software onto another system. The examiner takes Official Notice of this teaching. Therefore, it would have been obvious to put Bapat and Soloman's program on a computer readable medium, because it would facilitate the transporting, installing and implementing of Bapat and Soloman's program on other systems; therefore being

Art Unit: 2186

advantageous.

As per claims 21 and 29; see arguments with respect to claims 1, 5 and 13; they encompass the same scope of invention as to that of claims 1, 5 and 13; the claims are therefore rejected for the same reasons as being set forth above.

As per claims 22 and 30, the further limitation of denying security clearance when at least on security clearance parameter is satisfied is taught by Bapat and Soloman (e.g. see Bapat's column 3, lines 26-30; and Soloman's page 311, third paragraph, lines 1 et seq.; page 313 lines 1 et seq.);

As per claims 23 and 31, wherein said at least one security clearance permission is associated with the elapsed time since the handle or registry key value has been previously requested (e.g. see Soloman's page 310, first paragraph et seq.);

As per claims 24 and 32, the further limitation of at least one security clearance permission is associated with the number of times said handle or registry key value has been previously requested is taught by Soloman since Soloman clearly teaches whn all the entries in the DACL have been examined, the computed granted access mask is returned to the caller as the maximum allowed access to the object (e.g. see page 313, 7<sup>th</sup> paragraph);

As per claims 25 and 33, wherein said at least one security clearance permission is associated with the date in which the handle or registry key value was previously requested (e.g. see Soloman's page 310, first paragraph et seq.);

As per claims 26 and 34, wherein at least one security

Art Unit: 2186

clearance permission is associated with the accumulated time the handle or registry key value has been previously accessed e.g. see Soloman's page 310, first paragraph et seq.; page 313, 7<sup>th</sup> paragraph et seq.);

As per claims 27 and 35, wherein said previous access includes modifying and deleting keys and values of protected data locations (e.g. see Soloman's page 313, first paragraph bridging pages 315, line 2);

As per claim 28, the further limitation of the machinereadable medium includes at least one device driver is taught and embedded in the system of Bapat and Soloman (e.g. see Soloman's figure 6-1, page 308);

### Allowable subject matter

- 5. Claims 3, 7, 11, 15 and 19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and intervening claims.
- 6. Examiner would like to emphasize that the combination of Bapat and Soloman specifically disclose the security clearance parameter is updated by a system command in association with one or more of the requests (e.g. see Soloman's page 305, 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph et seq.; also see pages 313-314); Soloman further discloses in Discretionary access control list (DACL), each access control entry ACE contains a security ID and an access mask wherein two types of ACEs can appear in a DACL, access

Art Unit: 2186

allowed which grants access to the user and access denied which denies the access rights specified in the access mask, the accumulation of access rights granted by individual ACEs forms the set of access rights granted by an ACL, and if no DACL is present in a security descriptor, then the object can be fully accessed by everyone; on the other hand, if the DACL is null, then no user has access to the object (e.g. see page 311, third paragraph; also see pages 312-314).

#### Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan V. Thai whose telephone number is (571)-272-41287. The examiner can normally be reached from 6:30 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mathew M. Kim can be reached on (571)-272-4182. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Art Unit: 2186

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TVT/March 03, 2006

Tuan V. Thai

PRIMARY EXAMINER

-10-

Group 2100